THE

Royal Charter

For Establishing a

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

AT

GIBRALTAR, &c.

To which is prefixed a

PREFATORY DISCOURSE.

Recapitulating the BENEFITS which have been proposed therefrom.



Europen ab Afro.

LONDON

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PREFACE.

T is a fine Sentiment of a Great Man, who annexed foreign Countries to the Crown of England, and knew how to govern, as well as conquer them; "That, as " Nature has instructed the goodliest Cedars " on the high Mountains of Lebanus, those " Kings of Trees, to thrust down their Roots " between the Cliffs of hard Rocks, the better " to bear themselves against the strong Storms " that blow there: So has Reason taught the " Kings of Men to root themselves in the " hardy Hearts of their faithful Subjects. " And as those Kings of Trees have large " Tops; so have the Kings of Men large " Crowns; whereof, as the first would foon " be broken from their Bodies, were they not " under-1/12

" underborne by many Branches; so would

" the other eafily totter, were they not fasten-

" ed on their Heads with the strong Chains

" of CIVIL JUSTICE and MARTIAL DIS-

" CIPLINE."

As a Martial Power is necessary to defend a Country from Invasions; so, to make that Country abound in all the Fruits of Peace and Plenty, a Civil Administration, founded upon approved Laws, has been ever allowed equally requisite. And as Garrisons are useful to preserve a People from the Encroachments and Depredations of their Enemies; So are Courts of Justice, those civil Fortifications, to protect them in their Dealings from the Spoil of one another. The wilder Species of Justice may be needful, where Force is to be used, and Conquests are to be made, or maintained; but the civiliz'd kind must be exercis'd, for the Improvement of those Conquests to social and profitable Ends, by the Encouragement of Arts, the Advancement of Traffick, and the Security of Property. Nay, some have gone so far, as to affirm, That Commerce is of such a nature, that it will no more flourish without the cherishing Warmth of Civil

wil Government, than a tender Plant, which requires the Influence of an indulgent Sun, can live in Greenland. And indeed, the Success of other Countries, in having a Civil Jurifdiction, where a Military Power was also needful, (as in new-conquer'd and frontier Towns) may sufficiently demonstrate the Expediency, or rather indispensable Necessity of such an Establishment, in Places under the like Circumstances.

Many Observations of this kind have been particularly applied to GIBRALTAR; and fuch a Constitution there, has been repeatedly recommended and advis'd; as what would bring to pass all those Effects, and settle us in the Enjoyment of all those Advantages, which, by that commodious Situation, we are capable of commanding. We have been told, that this want of a well-constituted Civil Power, was the greatest Misfortune of that Place; and that if such a Power there were authoriz'd, it was not doubted but it would draw such Numbers of his Majesty's Subjects to resort thither, as would constitute a Factory that would be no less considerable, than at most Trading Ports in those Parts;

and the more likely at this Juncture, if Leghorn has suffer'd such Desolation by the late Earthquakes, as bas been represented. Further, that from such a Power, the Benefits defign'd by Queen Anne of a free Port, might no longer be engross'd by Foreigners, especially the Jews and Moors, who have so numerously intruded themselves there; and that, by fuch Civil Administration only, all Merchants and other Dealers might have the most speedy Relief against any unfair Practices, by a fummary Decision of all controverted Cases; for Bargains and Agreements are of little Efficacy among private Men, but by virtue of those Courses which the Law hath provided, for compelling both Parties to Performance. And as Contracts are vain and ineffectual, where no Law is to be had, (both for the Restoration of Right, and Punishment of Wrong-doers) so Trade will be fruitless, between those who bave no way of bringing each other to Justice. And as all Representations made in England are inconsistent with Dispatch, which is the Life of Negociation; so Experience has clearly demonstrated, bow little Redress is to be expected from such a dilatory Method. To this

this Defect has been further imputed that Discouragement of Commercial Intercourse with the Inhabitants, during the late Peace with the Spaniards; which has made the Debts of the Town, from the Shop-keepers and other Retailers, to the Merchants, (who are often under a Necessity of trusting them) very burdensome. Moreover, to this Defect, or want of a Civil Power, has been attributed another great Discouragement of their Trade, arifing from the Baseness of their Coin, encreased by the counterfeiting Jews; whereby all Commodities imported to the Garrison are exalted in their Price, proportionable to the Embasement of the Money that is given for them.

It has also been presumed, that many other Advantages would arise from the Settlement of a Civil Jurisdiction in this Place, besides the Advancement of Trade; such as might even defray the Expence of the Garrison. For allowing, that it is Threescore Thousand Pounds a Year Charge, or more, to the Crown of England; the Security which Gibraltar is, or may be of, only to our valuable Trade up the Levant, would sufficiently avail, it has been

been thought, for the same. But to ease the Crown even in that Particular, those Advantages, through the Means aforesaid, bave been proposed to arise, from the bringing of the Jews there under proper Stipulations; applying the Rents of Houses, and Gardens, and Fines upon Entry, with the Duties that were exacted by the Foreign Consuls there, to proper Uses; also from Acknowledgments for the landing of Goods, as at Leghorn, and other Free Ports; Anchorage from Ships that enter the Bay; and even the making all Ships that fail through the Streights Mouth, tributary, has been thought as feasible in us, as in the King of Denmark, for letting them pass the Sound; the granting of Leases for Terms of Years; the Resumption of the Prince of Heffe's Donations to the Spaniards, during his Government; and some gentle Taxes upon the Cattle and Liquors confumed there. From some of which Articles alone, without infifting on all, or others which might occur, great Profit has long fince been promised, under the Direction of a Civil Government, to be made of this Place, with little Burden to the People: For where a People flourish, they will be more

more chearful under moderate Contributions, than where they do not, in being wholly exempt from them.

But all the Benefits proposed from a Civil Government at Gibraltar, may now be reaped in their full Scope; since his Majesty, with the Approbation of his Ministry, has. created one there by his Letters Patent. (hereunto annexed) in such an ample and effectual manner. And it will certainly be look'd upon, as a Monument of no small Honour to his Government, That after all the extraordinary Care and Charge used in preserving and securing this important Place, by the impregnable Fortifications raised there, and the Supplies and Recruits wherewith it has been, from time to time, maintain'd (enough of themselves to have banish'd all the Surmises of a Rendition, wherewith Ignorance or Faction have alarm'd the Nation) his Majesty has now graciously vouchsafed this most convincing Proof of his laying fresh Hold, and taking, as it were, new Possession of the Place, with a most retentive Hand, by thus transplanting the Laws and Liberties of England, to root themselves in that Spanish Soil; by which

which Means, Peace may have its Victories there, no less glorious than have been those of War; and that Kingdom may be led to blush, by beholding in this Mirror a Civil Conquest made over it, superior to that which was made there by our Arms: Like an old Stock, which, by grafting, is brought to bear Fruits it was a Stranger to, and far fairer than any of its own natural Production. For by this Patent, the four Jurisdictions following are ordain'd to be open'd at Gibraltar, viz.

I. A Court of Civil Pleas.

II. A Court of Appeals.

III. A Court of Quarter Seffions.

IV. A Court of Oyer and Terminer; or of Criminal Jurisdiction.

AND because it has ever been, by all wise Administrations, look'd upon as a difficult Kind of Geography, at surst, to delineate and say precisely out the Bounds of Authority; it is prudently provided in the said Patent, that whatever Additions, or Amendments, in the Civil Constitution thereby instituted, shall hereafter, from any farther Observation and Experience there, appear necessary; the same may be effected, upon proper Application,

cation, by (the least expensive and most expeditious Means) an Order of Council; whereby this new-erected Constitution at Gibraltar may receive gradual Improvements, till it is brought to the utmost Perfection; of which some Specimens already appear, (hereunto likewise subjoin'd) which have been obtain'd thro' the Instance and Procuration of the Honourable Gentleman, who is now invested with the Judiciary Dignity of that Place; upon which Dignity the few following Considerations may suffice to conclude this prefatory Discourse.

That it must surely be a special Happiness to an able and upright Subject, a Man who is knowing in the Rules of Justice, and resolute to put them in Practice, in spite of Prejudice, Partiality, or Corruption, to be thus distinguish'd by his Prince, and made the sirst Dispenser of Laws in a Country; to be invested with such happy Opportunities, such a large and comprehensive Power of protecting Virtue and punishing Vice, as gain'd the most venerable and permanent Fame to the Legislators of old; who have made themselves exemplary to latest Ages, and their Legislature coercive, when the Lawgivers were no more.

It

It must also be great Happiness to a Prince, first, to have good Men, sit to be chosen into such Posts; secondly, the Sagacity to make Choice of them; and lastly, the Steadiness to hold them in good State and Reputation: knowing that a Support unsuitable to their Dignity, or the calling of Judges into question, upon the Remonstrance of Caprice or Interest, more than good Reason of Complaint, has reslected upon the Seat of Justice itself, or even the Power that elected them into it; no less than a Connivance at their Corruptions, has given just Discontentment to the People.

Lastly, (not to repeat the Commercial Improvements proposed from thence) it must be no small Happiness to the Military Government at Gibraltar, that a Civil Power is thus constituted, and going over, as it were to relieve them in what has been Part of their Duty. There is a Harmony between them, visibly intended by the Charter, which, no doubt, they will mutually cultivate to the utmost Expectation. We have been assured, in some Discourses written upon Gibraltar, that the commanding Officers care not (and certainly

tainly they are much in the right) to interfere and determine in Civil Cases; since it is not only eccentric, and out of their Province, but what therefore might so expose their Decisions to censure, that the Judge might be in Danger of bringing Himself to Judgment. Wherefore they cannot but look upon such a Jurisdiction as an agreeable Alleviation of their Care; and as what is defign'd to circumscribe their Attention more particularly within its proper Sphere; in which the Courage and Conduct of the Officers, the Ingenuity and Industry of the Engineers, and the Vigour and Vigilance of the common Soldiers, from our first Acquisition of the Place, to this present Time, have been singularly Praise-worthy: And it is not to be imagin'd but the same Loyalty, which has inspir'd them to obey their Prince in the bravest Acts under a Military Command, will make them no less obedient to the same Royal Authority, represented in the Person of a Civil Magistrate: Obedience to Laws being no less necessary for the Prosperity of a Place, than Force of Arms for the Possession or Preservation of it. Thus thought the ancient Romans; and one of the politest among them, though

though in the Form of a Poet, yet with the Wisdom of a Philosopher, and the Conscience of a Casuist, says as follows:

Vir bonus est quis?

Qui consulta Patrum, qui Leges, Juraque fervat.

Thereby describing and defining the indispensable Duty (and affording us an Essential Characteristic) of the truly wise, honest and virtuous Man.

Nor are we wanting in wife Men enough of our own Country, and fome of them, the greatest Sages of the Law, who have given good Counsel alfo to the Judges themselves, who were to represent their Prince's Person on the Seat of Justice in their foreign Dominions; and with relation also to the Governors, who have been there establish'd: But for me to repeat what bas been faid of that kind, might look like prescribing Laws to Solon, or reading a Lecture of War to Hannibal. I shall therefore only conclude with that Golden Rule of the Great Lord Chancellor Bacon to Sir William Jones, when he went over Lord Chief Justice of Ireland; "That the true Temper of a Chief fuffice towards a Deputy is, neither servilely to se-" cond bim, nor factiously to oppose bim."

THE

Royal Charter

For Establishing a

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

AT

GIBRALTAR.

WITH

The ORDERS of COUNCIL

Which have been made for the further Improvement of the fame.

--- Nec tumultum
Nec mori per vim metuam;
Tenente CÆSARE terras.

HOR!

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GIBRALTAR TOTAL	Contract to the contract to th

In Page 28, at the top, for Anslow read Onslow.

Second, by the Grace of GOD, of Great-Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting.

WHEREAS it hath been represented unto Us, that the Court erected by Letters Patent, under the Great Seal of Great Britain, bearing Date the Fourth Day of November, in the Seventh Year of the Reign of our A late

late Royal Father, for the Tryal of Civil Causes within our Town of Gibraltar, is not vested with Powers Necessary, and Requisite to anfwer all the Ends of fuch a Court. And whereas it hath been also represented unto us, that many and great Inconveniencies have arisen, and may hereafter arise, within our faid Town, for want of a Jurisdiction for the Tryal of Criminal Causes. We, taking the same into our Royal Confideration, and being defirous that Justice may be equally administred to all our Subjects, have granted, ordained, directed, and appointed, and by these Presents do, for Us, our Heirs and Successors, grant, ordain, direct, and appoint, that a Court of Judicature be erected: And we do hereby erect and constitute a Court at Gibraltar aforesaid, to be called by the Name

of The Court of Civil Pleas at Gibraltar, and to confift of one Perfon, learned in the Laws of England, and two other Persons, Inhabitants at Gibraltar, who shall hold their respective Offices during our Pleafure, and the Pleasure of Us, our Heirs and Successors, to be signified under our, or their Sign Manual. The Person learned in the Laws to be stil'd the Chief Judge of that Court. And our Will and Pleasure is, and we do hereby constitute and appoint Robert Robinson, Barrister at Law, to be the First Chief Judge, and Richard Holroide, and William Chalmers, Esquires, to be the other two Judges of the faid Civil Court. And our farther Will is, that the Successors of the faid Chief Judge, and the other two Judges shall be appointed by Us, our Heirs and Succeffors, under our, or their Sign Manual:

I.

II.

III.

Manual: And that the Court abovementioned, of Civil Pleas, shall be determinable at the Pleasure of Us, our Heirs or Successors. We will moreover, that all Matters in the said Court be determin-

IV.

V.

VI.

ed by the Majority of the three

Persons constituting the said Court for the Time being; or if, by the Death, Absence or Removal of

any of them, there shall happen to be but two, or one, then by such

two or one. And we do hereby

give full Power and Authority to the faid Court, to hold Plea of,

and to hear, and determine, in a Summary Way, in the Manner here-

in after prescribed, all Civil Causes and Pleas, of what Nature or Kind

foever, arifing within, and between

any Persons being in Gibraltar, or the Lands thereunto belonging; or

when the Defendant resides there.

And

And our further Will and Pleafure is, and we do by these Presents, for Us, our Heirs and Successors, direct, ordain, and appoint, that, upon a Complaint or Demand to be made in Writing to the faid Court, by any Person or Persons, against any other Person or Persons whatfoever, refiding, or being within the faid Town, or the Lands thereunto belonging, of any of the Causes of Suit aforesaid, already accrued, or which shall, or may hereafter accrue; the faid Court shall, and may iffue a Summons in Writing, under the Hand of any one of the faid Judges for the Time being; to be directed to the Provoft Marshal, or such other Officer as the faid Court shall from Time to Time appoint, containing the Substance of the said Complaint, and requiring the Party or Parties, Defendant

VII.

VIII.

fendant or Defendants, to appear before them at a certain Time and Place therein to be appointed, to Answer to the faid Complaint; or in Case the Demand shall be merely Personal, of the Value of Ten Pounds or upwards, of the Truth and Reality of which an Affidavit shall be made; then the said Court (instead of the faid Summons) shall, and may, iffue forthwith a Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any one of the said three Judges for the Time being, to be directed as aforefaid, to take the Body or Bodies of fuch Defendant or Defendants; and either to bring them before the faid Court at a certain Time and Place therein to be appointed, to Answer to the faid Complaint, or to take fufficient Security for their Appearance at fuch Time and Place; and in Case of Appearance accordingly,

on fuch Arrest of the Body or Bodies of fuch Defendant or Defendants, to let fuch Defendant or Defendants out to Bail, upon giving fufficient Security (which we do hereby impower the faid Court to take) to abide and perform the final Order and Judgment of the said Court, or the final Order and Judgment to be given upon any Appeal to be thereupon brought; and in default of finding Bail, or giving fuch Security as aforefaid, to detain such Defendant or Defendants in Custody, until he, she, or they, shall have found such Bail, or given fuch Security as aforefaid, or shall have performed such Judgment, or Sentence, or shall have Judgment or Sentence given for him, her, or them, upon fuch Complaint. And we do hereby further direct, that after the Defendants

IX.

Appearance to Answer such Complaint; or in default of fuch Appearance, after due Service of the faid Summons or Execution of the faid Warrant, to be prov'd by Affidavit; the faid Court shall, and may proceed to the Examination of the Matter and Cause of such Complaint; and upon due Proof made thereof, either upon the Oath, or Oaths of any Witness, or Witnesses, (or solemn Affirmation, in Case of Quakers being Witnesses) to be examined viva voce. For which Purpose, We do by these Presents impower, and require the faid Court to Administer an Oath, or folemn Affirmation, to fuch Witnesses as shall be produced by either Party, Plaintiff or Defendant, (whose Evidence shall be taken down in Writing, and that, together with all the Proceedings, shall be entred of

of Record) or by the voluntary Confession of such Defendant or Defendants, to give Judgment and Sentence according to Justice and Right, and fuch Costs of Suit as shall be reasonable, and to award and issue out a Warrant, or Warrants, of Execution under the Hand and Seal of any one of the faid three Judges for the Time being, for putting the Complainants into Possession of the Houses, Lands, Tenements, or other things which shall be specifically adjudged to them; and also for levying the Debts, or Sums of Money, and Costs of Suit, which shall be adjudged to the Complainants, upon the Body, or Goods, Houses, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of the Person or Persons against whom such Judgment shall be, (but in Case of any Soldier, or other Person, in actual Pay, as a Member B

X.

Member of the Garrison, his Perfon shall not be arrested or imprifoned, or taken in Execution, without leave of the Governor first obtained for that Purpose) and to cause Sale to be made of the said Goods, Houses, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments fo taken in Execution, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, rendering to the Party the Overplus, if any be: And for want of fufficient Estate and Effects, to be taken in Execution; We do hereby, for us, our Heirs and Succeffors, give full Power and Authority to the faid Court, to Imprison the Defendant or Defendants, until Satisfaction be made by him, her, or them, to the Complainant or Complainants of the Debt or Sum of Money decreed, together with the Costs, except the Defendant or Defendants shall be a Soldier, or Soldiers,

diers, or in actual Pay, as a Member, or Members of the faid Garri-Ion; in which Case they shall not be imprison d without Leave as aforefaid; and in Case Judgment shall be given for the Defendant or Defendants, we do hereby likewife give full Power and Authority to the faid Court to award Cofts to fuch Defendant or Defendants, and to iffue the like Process of Execution for the same, as in Cases where Costs are awarded to any Complainant or Complainants. And in all Cases, if either Party Thall find him, her, or themselves aggriev'd by any Judgment or Decree to be given, or pronounced by the faid Court; our Will and Pleafaure is, that he, she, or they shall, and may Appeal to the Court of Appeals herein after constituted for the Time being, whose Determination shall be final, except in Cases where B 2

XI.

XII.

where the Matters in Controversy shall be of the Value of Two Hundred Pounds Sterling, or upwards; in which Case an Appeal shall lie from the said Court of Appeals, to Us, our Heirs and Successors in Council, the Party appealing, either first performing the Sentence, or giving Security to perform it, in Case it should be affirmed, or such other Judgment as shall be given thereupon, by Us, our Heirs and Succeffors in Council. But nevertheless our Will is, that in all Cases, whether Real or Personal, in which the Right of Us, our Heirs and Succeffors shall be concerned, or may be affected, or where they concern Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, an Appeal shall be allow'd to Us, our Heirs and Successors in Council, though the Value be under the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds;

Pounds; and that this shall not be intended to prejudice the Right of Us, our Heirs and Successors, to admit of an Appeal in any other Cases, wherein We, our Heirs and Succeffors shall think fit, tho' the Value be under Two Hundred Pounds. And for the preventing Persons from withdrawing themselves out of the Jurisdiction of the said Court, and thereby evading Justice, our further Will and Pleasure is, That upon a Complaint exhibited in Writing to the faid Court, in any of the Causes aforesaid, an Affidavit made, verifying in Substance, the Contents of fuch Complaint, and shewing sufficient Reason to induce the faid Court to believe, that the Defendant intends to withdraw himself out of the Jurisdiction of the faid Court, the faid Court shall have Power to iffue a Warrant to Arrest such Defendant or

XIII.

De-

Defendants, and to detain him, her or them in Custody, until he, she, or they shall gave given sufficient Security not to depart out of the faid Town, and the Lands thereunto belonging, without further Order of the faid Court. We Will moreover, That the faid + Court may also appoint proper Officers to serve their Summons, execute their Orders, enter all their Proceedings upon Record, and to do all other Things necessary to the Execution of Justice therein; and that they may also settle such Rules and Orders concerning the Methods of their Proceedings, the Fees of their respective Officers, and the Practice of the Court, as they shall think fit; so as such Rules and Orders may, as far as the Circumstances of the Case will admit, resemble the sum-

XIV.

[†] This Power is vested solely in the Chief Judge, pursuant to an Act of Council, dated July 16, 1741, which see, p. 28.

But nevertheless We will, before the Fees be finally settled, that a Table thereof be sent to us for our Royal Approbation in Council: And surther we Will, that the said Court may have Power to do all Things necessary for the † Administration: But nevertheless we Will, that the Laws of England be the Measure of Justice between the Parties.

A N D further we have granted, ordained, constituted and appointed, and by these Presents do, for us, our Heirs and Successors, grant, ordain, constitute and appoint, that a Court of Judicature be erected at Gibraltar aforesaid, to be called by the Name of The Court of Appeals at Gibraltar, and to consist of the Chief Judge of the Court of Civil Pleas at Gibraltar, for the Time being, and sour other Persons to be

† Collated with the Original Record, which is extant in the Petit-bag-Office, Chancery-lane.

XV.

appointed by us, our Heirs and Succeffors for the hearing of Appeals: Such Persons to hold their Offices during the Pleasure of Us, our Heirs and Successors, to be signified under our, or their Sign Manual. And our Will and Pleafure is, and we do hereby appoint Edward Pearson, William Jenkins, William Groves, and James Reed, Esquires, to be the first Four Persons to be joined with the Chief Judge, to constitute the faid Court of Appeals; and the Succeffors of fuch Four Persons to be appointed under the Sign Manual of us, our Heirs and Successors. And We will, That the faid

XVI. And We will, That the said Chief Judge, and the said Four Perfons, or the Majority of them, or of any four of them being present, shall, and may have full Power to determine the Appeal. But nevertheless our Pleasure is, that no Court

Court of Appeal shall be held 'till after four Days Notice given to each of them, the faid Chief Judge, and four Persons, of the Time and Place of holding fuch Court, if they, the faid Chief Judge, and four Persons, be then residing at Gibraltar; or to fuch four of them as shall be then at Gibraltar. And our further Will and Pleafure is, That the Court erected at Gibral- XVII. tar by our late Royal Father, King GEORGE the First, by his Letters patent, bearing Date the Fourth Day of November, in the Seventh Year of his Reign be determined and diffolved: And we do by these Prefents for Us, our Heirs and Succesfors, determine and dissolve the same Accordingly.

We will moreover, That the Go- XVIII. vernor, or Commander in Chief for the Time being, the faid Chief

C Judge

Judge, and the faid two other Judges of the faid Court of Civil Pleas, for the Time being, be Justices of the Peace, of Us, our Heirs and Successors within the Town of Gibraltar, and the Lands

And we do hereby, for Us, our

thereunto belonging.

Heirs and Successors, will, grant, ordain, direct and appoint, That the XIX. Governor, or Commander in Chief.

of Gibraltar, for the Time being, and the faid Chief Judge, and the faid two other Judges of the faid Court of Civil Pleas, for the Time being,

be a Court of Criminal Jurisdiction, to hear and determine, according to the Laws of England, all Mur-

ders, Felonies, Trespasses, and other

Crimes, of what Nature or Kind

foever (Treasons excepted) arising

within the Town of Gibraltar, and Lands thereunto belonging; unless

the

the Offender be a Person in actual Pay, as a Member of the Garrison, and the Offence be punishable by Virtue of the Articles of War; and that any two of them being present, (the Chief Judge being always one) be fufficient to make a Court, and proceed to administer Justice. * We will moreover, That the Method of XX. Trial, giving Judgment, and doing Execution in respect of all Crimes, be as near as may be (confidering the Circumstances and Situation of Things at Gibraltar, and the State and Condition of the Inhabitants thereof) according to the Laws of England. And our further Will and Pleasure is, and we do by these Prefents, for Us, our Heirs and Sugceffors, give, and grant, full Power and Authority to the Court aforefaid, to administer Oaths, and issue Process, and to make a Table of Fees

Fees, to be transmitted to Us for our Royal Approbation in Council, and to appoint Officers for fummoning Grand and Petty Juries, arresting Offenders, conveying them to Prison, and doing Execution according to the Judgment; and to do all other things necessary to the Administration of Justice in the Matters subject to their Jurisdiction. But nevertheless our Will is, That no Execution in Capital Cases be done without the Confent of the Governor, or Commander in Chief for the Time being; and of the Chief Judge for the Time being; and if it should happen they should not agree thereupon, or that they should agree to suspend the Execution, that then, and in either of these Cases, they do forthwith make Application to Us, our Heirs and Successors, for our, or their RoyRoyal Determination thereupon. XXII. We will moreover, that the Witnesses be examin'd viva voce upon Oath in open Court; and that the Evidence be taken down in Writing, and that, together with all the Proceedings, be entred of Record. And further we will, That all XXIII. Fines, Amerciaments, and other Profits, by Reason of the said Court, or of any Judgment or Execution thereupon, be referved; and we do accordingly referve the fame to Us, our Heirs and Successors. And further, we do, by these Presents, for Us, our Heirs and Successors declare, That the Governor, or Lieu- XXIV. tenant Governor, or Commander in Chief for the Time being, have not any Right, Title, or Authority to Arrest, Imprison, Try, Judge, or Condemn, by Military Law, or Articles of War, any of the Inhabitants

bitants of Gibraltar, or within the

Limits aforefaid, not being Persons actually in Pay as Members of the Garrison, except only during such Time as Gibraltar shall be actually Befieg'd, or in fuch Cases as comcern the Safety of the Town during a War with Spain. Provided nevertheless that this Declaration, or any the Matters herein before contained, shall not extend to prevent the faid Justices of the Peace, or the said Court of Criminal Jurisdiction, from Arrefting, Imprisoning, or Detaining any Persons for Treasons, in order to their Trial in England according to Law. And further, our Will and Pleasure is, That the faid Chief Judge, and the other two Judges hereby appointed, as also the Persons hereby appointed to be joined with the faid Chief Judge, to constitute the Court of Ap-

XXV.

Appeals, and their Successors refpectively, do, before they shall feverally and respectively act in their respective Offices, take the Oaths appointed by an Act of the First Year of the Reign of our late Royal Father King GEORGE the First, Intitled, [An AEt for the further Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess Sophia, being Protestants, and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and his open and secret Abettors;] and likewise subscribe the Declaration in an Act of the Five and Twentieth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, Intitled, An Act for the preventing Dangers which may happen from Popish Recusants.] And we do hereby appoint the faid feveral Persons herein

herein named, to take the same be-

fore the Governor, or Commander

in Chief, for the Time being, who shall be at Gibraltar, and the Succeffors of the faid feveral Judges, to take the same in the said Court of Civil Pleas, of which a Record shall be made. And we do by these Presents give full Power and Authority to the faid Governor or Commander in Chief, and the faid Court respectively, to Administer the faid Oaths and Declaration Accordingly. And we do hereby Direct, That the faid Chief Judge, and the faid other Judges shall, before they Act in the faid Offices, take the following Oaths: IA. B. do Swear, that I will faithfully, and impartially, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, execute the Office of one of the Judges of the Courts of Gibraltar : So help me

XXVI.

me God: Which Oath shall be taken by the Chief Judge for the Time being, before the Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal; or before Commissioners to be authoriz'd under the Great Seal of Great Britain, and the Oath to be taken by the other Judges respectively, shall be taken before the Chief Judge of Gibraltar, for the Time being; to each of whom respectively, Power is hereby given, to Administer the said Oath. And we do further Direct, That the faid Chief Judge, for the Time being, shall also Administer to the said four Judges, who shall constitute the the faid Court of Appeals, and to their Successors the following Oath: I A. B. do Swear, that I will faithfully and impartially, according to the best of my Skill and Know

Knowledge, execute the Office of one of the Judges of Appeal at Gibraltar: XXVII. So help me God: Referving always to Ourselves, our Heirs and Succeffors full Power, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, or by Order of Us, our Heirs and Succeffors, in Council, to make fuch Alterations in these Prefents as shall be thought necessary or convenient. And lastly, we do by these Presents, for Us, our Heirs and Successors, declare and grant, XXVIII. That these our Letters Patent, or the Inrollment or Exemplification thereof, shall be as well unto the faid Courts hereby exftablished, as unto all, and every other Person or Persons whomsoever, a sufficient Warrant and Discharge from Time to Time, for whatfoever they shall do or execute in pursuance of our Royal

RoyalWillandPleasure herein before declar'd. In Witness whereof we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent. Witness Ourself at Westminster, the Tenth Day of May, in the Thirteenth Year of our Reign,

By Writ of Privy Seal,

BISSE.

(L. S.) At the Council Chamber, Whitehall,
the 16th Day of
July, 1741.

PRESENT,

Their Excellencies the Lords Justices,

Archbishop of Canterbury. Duke of Devonshire.

Duke of Montagu.

Duke of Newcastle. Sir Charles Wager.

Lord President. Lord Monson.
Earl of Cholmondeley. Arthur Anslow, Esq;
Earl of Abercorn. Stephen Poyntz, Esq;
Viscount Torrington. Tho. Winnington, Esq;

a Report from a Committee of the Lords of his Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, dated

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dated the 26th of last Month in the Words following, viz.

YOUR Excellencies having, by your Order in Council of the 18th of this Instant, referr'd unto this Committee, the Humble Memorial of Robert Robinson, Esq; setting forth, that his Majesty bath been pleas'd to constitute him Chief Judge of the several Courts of Judicature, which have been erected at Gibraltar, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, bearing Date the 10th Day of May, 1740. That in the said Courts there are several Judges join'd in Commission with the Memorialist; and the Power of appointing Ministerial Officers is lodged and vested in the said several Courts, and not folely in the Memorialist. Whereas be apprehends, that the Power of appointing proper Ministerial Officers in the said Courts, should be folely lodg'd and vested in the Memorialist, as he, in Quality of Chief Judge of the said Courts, is solely answerable for the Acts of the Said Courts. That the Memorialist conceives it will be necessary for bim to provide and take with him to Gibraltar several Officers, (to wit,) a Clerk of the Crown, or of the Peace; and another able B

able and sufficient Person, to discharge or execute the Place of Prothonotary, or Chief Clerk of the Civil Proceedings there; and likewise several other subordinate and inferior Officers, as it is improbable that any should be found there qualified for these Offices, especially for those two principal ones; and in regard, it is customary for his Majesty's Chief Judges in England, and in other Places of his Majesty's Dominions, to have the sole Nomination and Appointment of their Ministerial Officers; and that as there is a Power reserved to his Majesty to vary the said Letters Patent from time to time, by Order in Council, the Memorialist therefore humbly prays, That your Excellencies will be pleased to order, That the sole Disposal of all Places and Offices belonging to the said respective Courts shall be solely vested and lodg'd in the Memorialist. The Lords of the Committee, in Obedience to your Excellencies Said Order of Reference, this Day took the said Memorial, as also the Letters Patent therein mentioned, into Consideration; and do find, that by the said Letters Patent, the Memorialist is appointed the first Chief Judge of the Court of Civil Pleas, at Gibraltar; and that the Power of appointing Officers to ferve Summons's

mons's, execute Orders, and enter the Proceedings upon Record, and to do all other Things necessary to the Execution of Justice, is vested in the said Court of Civil Pleas; and that by a Clause in the said Letters Patent, full Power is reserved to his Majesty, by Order in Council, to make such Alterations in the said Letters Patent, as Shall be thought necessary and convenient; and their Lordships, being of Opinion, that great Inconveniences may arise, if it should be understood that the Nomination and Admission of the said Officers of the said Court of Civil Pleas were not in the Chief Judge folely, but in him, and the other Judges; do therefore propose, that your Excellencies may be pleased, by Order in Council, to direct. that the Memorialist, and the Chief Judge, for the Time being, should have the fole Power of nominating and admitting the Said Officers of the Said Court of Civil Pleas.

THEIR Excellencies the Lords
Justices, this Day took the said Report into their Consideration, and
were pleased, with the Advice of
his

his Majesty's Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order that the sole Power of nominating and admitting the said Officers of the said Court of Civil Pleas in Gibraltar be, and it is hereby vested in the Memorialist, and also in the Chief Judge of the said Court, for the Time being.

according to the faid Draught, and of the

L.S.) At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 4th Day of August, 1741.

PRESENT,

Their Excellencies the Lords Justices in Council.

PON reading at the Board, the Memorial of Robert Robinson, Esq; Chief Judge of Gibraltar, setting forth that there will be a want of Seals, to be used in the several Courts of Judicature, to be erected there, - and proposing that the fame may be engraved according to the Draught thereto annexed, - Their Excellencies the Lords Justices in Council this Day, took the same into Consideration, and were pleafed to approve of the faid Draught, and to order, that his Majesty's Chief Engraver of Seals, do forthwith Engrave one Silver Seal, for the Use of the Court of Civil-Pleas at Gibraltar, accordaccording to the said Draught, and of the same Size with those sent to His Majesty's Provinces of South and North Carolina in America; And John Courand, and Andrew Stone, Esq; Secretaries to the Lords Justices, are to prepare a Warrant for their Excellencies Signature to the said Engraver, as usual upon the like Occasions, and to direct him to lay the said Seal before their Excellencies at this Board, for their Approbation.

tices in Council.

Note of November of the Board, the Melect Judge of Color Revert Actingly, Blow that there will be a want of Seals, to be asset in the level Courts of Judicasure is a famo may be engraved according that the Draught thereto annexed according that his Day, took the fame into Courts in Canadians and were pleased to approve of the different and were pleased to approve of the different Bray, took the fame into Court and Draught, and to order related to approve of the different Bray and to order related Milet Regraver of Seals, do force out the Green Bray we one Silver Seals, do force out the Court Bray we one Silver Seals, do force out the Court Bray one Silver Seals, and the Life out the Court Bray one Silver Seals, and the Life out the Court Bray one Silver Seals, and the Life out the Court Bray one Silver Seals, and the Life out the Court Bray at Green at Green at Green and the court Bray at Green Silver Seals at Green at Green and the court Bray at Green at Green at Green at Green at Green and the court Bray at Green at Gree

(L.S.) At the Court of St.

James's the 31st Day

of December, 1741.

PRESENT,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord Chancellor, Viscount Lonsdale, Viscount Torrington, Lord President, (a) Lord Steward, (b) Lord Harrington, Lord Chamberlain, (c) Lord Delawar, Duke of Rutland, Mr. Chancellor of Earl of Grantham, the Exchequer.(d) Earl of Abercorn, Henry Pelbam, Elq; Earl of Ilay, Earl Fitz-Walter, Sir Charles Wager, Sir John Norris.

Prepared by his Majesty's Engraver of Seals, for the Use of the Court of Civil-Pleas, and also of the Court of Appeals at Gibraltar, was this Day laid before his Majesty, at this Board, for his Royal Approbation; which Seal, on one Side, represents his Majesty sitting enthroned

⁽a) Earl of Wilmington, (c) Duke of Grafton, (b) Duke of Dorset, (d) Sir Robert Walpole.

in his Royal Robes, with the Crown and two Scepters, as likewise his Majesty's Arms, Garter, and Crown, over his Head, attended, on his Right-Hand, by Courage and Concord, reprefented by the Lyon and Hercules holding Discord in Chains at his Majesty's Feet; and on his Left-Hand. Britannia, holding a Shield charged with the British Arms: Behind them stands Minerva, introducing Peace and Plenty, with this Inscription round the Circumference. GEORGIUS II DEI GRATIA MAG BRITANNIÆ FRANCIÆ ET HI-BERNIÆ REX FIDEI DEFEN-And on the other Side reprefents a View of a Castle upon a Rock, mounted with Cannon and Soldiers, with the British Flag displayed on the Top of it, charged with the Union Cross, and a Ship under Sail going into the Bay, with this Inscription round the Circumference. BRUNSWICEN ET LUNENBUR-GEN DUX SAC ROM IMP AR-CHI-THESAUR ET PRINCEPS E-LECTOR &c. — His Majesty in Council was pleased to declare his Royal Approbation of the faid Seal, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the same be delivered into the Custody of Robert Ro-

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binson, Esq; Chief Judge of the said Courts, to be made use of in all Acts of the said Courts, wherein the same shall be proper and necessary, according to the Practice of other Courts of the like Nature.

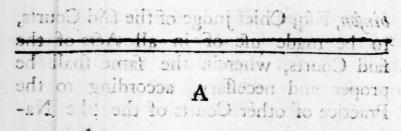
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I. Provided the Charles Court to be a concorned and a later than the Charles and of two persons to be an another two judges to be a considerable and judges at Garden and Judges at Garden and Judges at Garden and Judges at Garden and Mannal.

II. The Court of Garden Rier determinable at Planta.

IV. The Johnston of Garden Court to be purformed to the major Voce.

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MINUTE or ABSTRACT

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CHARTER of GIBRALTAR.

- If HE Court of Civil-Pleas to confift of a Chief Judge, and of two other Judges; the Chief Judge to be a Barrister at Law; the other two Judges to be Inhabitants of the Place.
- II. Future Chief Judge, and Judges at Gibraltar, to be appointed under the Sign Manual.
- III. The Court of Civil-Pleas determinable at Pleasure.
- IV. The Judgment of the Court to be purfuant to the major Vote.

One Judge sufficient to give Judgment V. in the Absence of the rest.

The Civil-Court hath a Jurisdiction in all Civil Causes and Pleas, arising within and between any Persons, being in Gibraltar, or the Lands thereunto belonging, or when the Defendant resides there.

Upon Complaint in writing, being made to the Civil-Court, by any Person against any Person, residing in Gibraltar, or its Precincts, with relation to any Cause (cognizable by the Civil Court) which hath already accrued, or which shall hereafter accrue; the Court may issue out Summons in writing, under the Hand of any one of the Judges (to be directed to the proper Officer) containing the Complaint in Substance, and requiring the Party to appear before them at the Time and Place appointed, to answer to the Complaint.

Upon Affidavit, that the Defendant owes Ten Pounds, or upwards; the Court (instead of the Summons) to issue a Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any one Judge to take the Defendant, and bring him

VIII.

him before the Court. The Court hath a Power to take Bail for Defendant's abiding its final Order and Judgment, or the final Order and Judgment of the Court of Appeal, or in default of Bail, Defendant to remain in Custody.

After Defendant's Appearance to answer IX. the Complaint, or in case of Default to appear after Affidavit of Service, the Court to proceed to try the Cause, and upon due Proof or voluntary Confession to give Judgment and Costs of Suit, and to award Warrant of Execution under the Hand and Seal of any one Judge for putting Plaintiff into Possession of Lands, Houses, Tenements, or other Things, and for levying the Debt and Costs of Suit upon the Body, Goods, Houses, Lands, &c. of the Perfon against whom Judgment is given, and to cause Sale of them to be made, rendering to the Party the Overplus. And for want of Effects and Estate, Defendant to be imprisoned till Satisfaction made of Debt and Costs.

X. Soldiers not to be imprisoned (in any Civil-Plea or Action) without Leave of the Governor.

Where

Where Judgment given for Defendant, XI. Costs to be awarded to Defendant, and Execution to be awarded.

An Appeal to be admitted in all Cases to the Court of Appeals and the Determination of the Court of Appeals to be final, unless where the Matter is of the Value of 200 l. or upwards, or concerns the Right of the Crown, or Lands, and Tenements or unless, where his Majesty shall think sit to allow of an Appeal, and in any of the Cases here excepted, an Appeal lies from the Court of Appeals to his Majesty in Council, provided the Appellant either sirst performs the Sentence, or gives Security for performing the Judgment of the Council Board.

Upon Complaint, in writing, exhibited to the Court in any Cause, and upon Affidavit to induce the Court to believe that Defendant designs to withdraw; the Court to Arrest Desendant, and to oblige him to give Security not to depart out of the Town, before the Debt is satisfied.

The Court to appoint Officers, and to XIV.

Lettle Rules and Orders, concerning Fees,

F and

XIII.

and the Practice of the Court, so as such Rules and Orders may approach to a Refemblance of the summary Proceedings in England; but before Fees are finally settled, a Table of them to be sent for the Approbation of the Council; the Laws of England, to be the Measure of Justice.

- XV. The Court of Appeals to confift of the Chief Judge of the Court of Civil Pleas, and of four other Perfons, (who are to hold their Offices during Pleasure) Successors to be appointed under the Sign Manual.
- Appeals, or the Majority of them or of any four of them being present, to determine the Appeal: No Court of Appeal to be held till after four Days Notice given to the Chief Judge, and the four other Judges of Appeal, of the Time of holding the Court, or to such four Judges of Appeal, who are then at Gibraltar.
- XVII. The Court erected at Gibraltar, by Letters Patent, bearing Date, 4th November, in the Seventh Year of George I. determined and dissolved by this Charter.

The

The Governor or Commander in Chief, XVIII. the Chief Judge, and the two other Judges of the Court of Civil-Pleas, to be Justices of the Peace, within Gibraltar.

The Governor or Commander in Chief, XIX. and the Chief Judge, and the two other Judges of the Court of Civil-Pleas, to be a Court of Criminal Jurisdiction, to hear and determine (according to the Laws of England) all Murders, Felonies, Trespasses, and other Crimes of what Nature or Kind soever (Treasons excepted) unless where the Person is a Member of Garrison, and the Offence be punishable by Articles of War; two to make a Court (Quorum unus, the Chief Judge.)

The Method of Trial, giving Judg- XX. ment, and doing Execution, be as near as may be (considering the Circumstances and Situation of Things at Gibraltar, and the State and Condition of the Inhabitants) according to the Laws of England.

The Court of Criminal Jurisdiction to XXI. administer Oaths, issue Process, and to make a Table of Fees, to be approved in F 2 Coun-

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the Chief Judge, and the two other uses

No Execution in Capital Cases to be done without the Consent of the Governor, or Commander in Chief, and of the Chief Judge; and where they do not agree, they are forthwith to apply to the Throne for a Determination.

- XXII. The Witnesses to be examined, Viva
 Voce, in open Court: The Evidence and
 all the Proceedings to be entered upon Record.
- XXIII. Fines and Amerciaments to be referred to the King.
- The Governor, or Commander in Chief, to have no Power to Condemn any Inhabitant of Gibraltar, by Military Law, or Articles of War, who is not in Pay as a Member of the Garrison, except during a Siege, or in Cases, which concern the Sasety of the Town, during a War with Spain; but this Declaration not to extend to prevent the Justices of the Peace, or the Court of Criminal Jurisdiction, from arresting

arresting Persons for Treasons, in order to their Trial in England, and I

Introducent of it, to be a fufficient War-The Chief Judge, and the other two Judges hereby appointed, as also the Perions appointed to be joined with the Chief Judge in the Court of Appeals, to take the Oaths appointed by an Act passed Primo Geo. I — to subscribe the Declaration 25 Car. II. These Oaths to be taken, and the Declaration to be made by the first Chief Judge, and the other Judges, who are first made and constituted before the Governor, and to be recorded and afterwards the Oaths to be taken, and the Declaration to be made by all the subsequent Chief Judges, and Judges in the Court of Civil-Pleas, and there recorded.

The Chief Judge, and other Judges, to XXVI. take the Oaths of Office prescribed by the Charter: The Chief Judge to be fworn before the Lord Chancellor: The other Judges before the Chief Judge.

A Power referved to vary this Charter XXVII. by any subsequent Charter under the great Seal: or by Act of Council.

XXV.

This

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XXVIII.

This Charter, or the Exemplification of Inrollment of it, to be a sufficient Warrant or Discharge to Persons acting under it.

Oaths appointed by an AS paffel Is imp Gra. I - to lubicibe the Declaration 25 Car. U. These Oaths to be taken, and

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claration to be inade by all the indisensing Chief Judges, and Judges in the Court of Chief Phas, and there recorded.

The Chief Judge, and other Judge, to take the Chief Judge of Ohior preferibed by the Charter: The Chief Judge to be fiveral before the ford Charter: The other Judges before the Chief Judge.

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